

NUMBER 270

UNION'S MESSAGE TO MINERS GIVEN COURT'S APPROVAL

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—United States District Judge A. B. Anderson at 10 o'clock this morning approved the order of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, rescinding the strike order of October 15. Attorneys for the miners promised to try to have it in the mails by 6 o'clock this evening. This action was taken following a session of the general committee of the miners, which decided early today to comply with the mandate.

the court issued last Saturday.

Judge Anderson characterized the order as a "good faith effort to comply with his mandate."

The text of the order follows:

At the City of New York, Nov. 11, 1913.

To the Officers and Members of the United Mine Workers of America:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers: In obedience to the order of the United States Supreme Court, rendered Saturday, November 8, 1913, and in accordance with the writ of habeas corpus returnable Dec. 1. The writs in the restraining order were made returnable

by the United States court, district of Indiana, Judge A. B. Anderson, immediately understood the situation and that you that the order of Oct. 15 directing a cessation of operations in the bituminous coal fields of Indiana in violation with drawn and cancelled.

—F. J. GREEN, Secretary.

—JOHN L. LEWIS, President.

The order to return was presented to the court by Harry J. Jones, Esq., attorneys for the miners. After the first proceedings Mr. Warren, G. L. Hubler, Abila, Iowa, associated counsel, presented a statement in the presence of the court, in which he in which the position of the mine workers was stated.

The statement of the attorneys fol-

During the day approaches to the entrances of the conferences were carefully guarded by a small number of men during recesses a man remained in the hall, but in the latter hour of the afternoon the sergeant-at-arms disposed.

The churches at times were impassioned and colorful. The day above the hubbub of the hotel in which the conference was held, but only a few minutes of the day.

It is understood all phases of the question were argued and the effect varied. The question of the action entered into discussion, but according to members, not a vote was taken. The question of the action else today was decided upon.

The recall of the strike order when the miners were asked to return.

low: "The operators have repeatedly declared that they were ready to enter into negotiations with the miners if the strike order were withdrawn. The government has taken the position that in the vindication of its own sovereignty

The strike order must be withdrawn before they would take any steps to resume work, the union representatives claim. The issue has been submitted to the court in compliance with the court's order that the strike order be rescinded and withdrawn. It seems to me that good faith on the part of the operators and the union representatives is essential for the purpose of negotiating a settlement of this dispute. In this case, said the referee, would be very slow.

The original demand for the United Mine Workers' strike was for a 35-cent wage increase and a 10-hour workday. The strike of approximately 425,000 bituminous coal miners of the United States was called off once and concluded without delay."

The decision to call off the nationwide strike of the United Mine Workers was reached by the general committee of the United Mine Workers of America on Nov. 13, 1937, after more than 17 hours of discussion. The general committee, composed of 100 members, included representatives and members of the executive board and special committee, having

"Gentlemen, we will comply with the mandate of the court. We do it under protest. We are not a militaristic nation. We do not fight our government. That is in our blood."

This was the statement of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, announcing the decision, and other members of the conference, after a long session of discussion, declined to accept the decision of the court. The statement of their chief and soon dispersed.

The general committee had been in session since shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, taking up the case of the miners.

They are hereby instructed to call a general strike of all bituminous miners in the United States, effective November 1, 1919.

The bulk of the miners demanded included a 80 per cent increase in wages, a six-hour day from banks to banks, and time and a half for overtime and time and a half for overtime and time and a half for overtime. The joint wage commission. The strike will be called in the United States and mine workers met in Philadelphia.

The court Oct. 11 failing to reach an agreement. The call for the strike at midnight Oct. 11.

The international headquarters of the union

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—"I shall immediately call the miners and operators together to negotiate a wage agreement," Secretary of Labor Wilson said today, after a meeting of President Wilson's cabinet. Atty.-Gen. Palmer, on leaving the cabinet meeting, made this statement:

"My information is that the miners have submitted to the court the form of an order cancelling and withdrawing the strike order. The strike order having been withdrawn, therefore, the secretary of labor will today invite the operators and miners to meet immediately in conference to negotiate an adjustment."

"I have been assuming at all times that the miners' organization would obey the law when called to their attention in the way it has been. I am glad they justified this assumption. The way now is open to a settlement by the peaceful processes which should always be employed in settlement of such disputes without injury to the general public."

President Wilson probably will telegraph both coal operators and officials of the United Mine Workers, urging them to get together and settle their differences. It was said today at the White House that the president probably will renew his efforts to bring about a settlement of the services of the government to the coal industry.

Government officials received with undiminished relief news of the announcement in Indianapolis today that executives of the United Mine Workers had voted to call off the nation-wide coal strike.

of soft coal miners, directed by Federal labor leaders here who got their first word from Indianapolis through press dispatches, were distinctly surprised to find that the American Federation of Labor refused to say anything. Edgar Wallace, legislative representative of the A. F. of L. who had been waiting for hours to hear what the federal government and other officials at federation headquarters had decided to do, then declined to comment. Some officials at the headquarters were heard later by President Gompers or the executive council.

There was no discussion among labor leaders as to how the miners

themselves might follow the action of the executive officials of the mine in calling off the strike. One spokesman for the union said large numbers probably would not stick with the men who stay out tomorrow, while many idios probably would work tomorrow.

"The union," he said, "is a part of chaos for a time," he said, "because the men struck for more money and better working conditions, which they have failed to get."

Mr. Wallace thought there would be no difficulties in instituting a new wage agreement with the operators.

There was no statement from the executive committee of the operators, authorities and nine members of it were arrested.

TIME; HEED!